

IT'S HOOKER

The Charlotte Jurist Wins

On the Fourth Ballot Taken.

Jochim's Nomination Ratified.

One of the Grandest Conventions

Ever Held in This Great State.

It Transacts Its Business

Without a Halt or a Hitch.

How the Work Was Done. The Officers of the Convention—The Speeches.

Judge Frank A. Hooker of Charlotte was nominated for justice of the supreme court and James W. Jochim for secretary of state at the republican state convention yesterday.

There was in reality only one candidate to be nominated by the republican state convention yesterday; but there was as much ginger injected into the proceedings as if there had been twenty. It was a regular old-fashioned republican gathering from start to finish; and the portrait of Zack Chandler, which leaned against one of the boxes on the stage, assumed a brighter look as if, through the vista of the deep to come it could see another such a republican majority as the wolverine state was wont to roll up under the leadership of her grand old standard bearer. At one o'clock Wurzburger's band, which was stationed in the southeast wing of the gallery struck up "America," and the crowd liked it so well that the band played "Hail Columbia." At 1:15 Chairman McMillan called the convention to order, and the last struggling delegate that had snatched up a seat before the convention nominating a justice of the Michigan supreme court dropped into his seat.

Called to Order. The chairman called upon the Rev. W. W. Johnson to offer up an invocation. He prayed for wisdom in the selection of a candidate and invoked the divine blessing upon the party; but his voice was so low that few of the delegates received the benefit of his appeal.

At the close of the invocation Chairman McMillan called upon Harry T. Tillman of Detroit to read the call of the convention. The senator announced that the state central committee, at its meeting the previous night, had selected D. E. Alward of Clare to preside over the temporary deliberations of the convention. Mr. Alward was enthusiastically received as he stepped forward. In accepting his temporary duties, Mr. Alward thanked the convention for the honor which it had conferred upon him. He regarded it not as a tribute to himself, but as an honor to that strong and mighty element in the grand old party, the young republicans. He thought it was fitting that a republican convention should be held in Grand Rapids, as the wonderful growth and prosperity of the city is due largely to the development of its resources under the benign influence of the republican policy of protection. He said the republican party's delegates had an important, a high duty at the time. When the representatives of 8,000,000 republicans met in Minneapolis three months ago they put in a platform of policy and incomparable statesman, Benjamin Harrison. When the republicans of Michigan assembled later in Saginaw they put in nomination, almost without a division of opinion, that admirable effort and citizen, John T. Rich. Now the third step is to be taken and we can go into the campaign armed with victory, confident of the sympathy of all good citizens.

Spoke for itself. And what a campaign! There were those who denounced and vilified the publication when the McKinley bill was yet in its swaddling clothes two years ago, and before its strength had been developed, and its effect could be known, and there was such a reaction apparently from the verdict of 1888, that it seemed as if the party's policy had been repudiated. But the republican party never looked backward. The McKinley bill is now old enough to speak for itself—it vindicates itself. The democrats must be held to the hard facts of the situation. They beguile or rather lie it. The facts of the situation, however, support republican action, and we are all proud to be republicans. We can all work for its principles for the triumph of its cause from the bottom of us to the top of our heads. The McKinley bill is now old enough to speak for itself—it vindicates itself. The democrats must be held to the hard facts of the situation. They beguile or rather lie it. The facts of the situation, however, support republican action, and we are all proud to be republicans. We can all work for its principles for the triumph of its cause from the bottom of us to the top of our heads. The McKinley bill is now old enough to speak for itself—it vindicates itself. The democrats must be held to the hard facts of the situation. They beguile or rather lie it. The facts of the situation, however, support republican action, and we are all proud to be republicans. We can all work for its principles for the triumph of its cause from the bottom of us to the top of our heads.

Colonel Sumner of Kalamazoo nominated Theodore T. Giddings of Kalamazoo for temporary secretary. Mr. Giddings was chosen by acclamation.

moved that the roll of congressional districts be called and that the chairman of each district caucus announce the names of the vice president, secretary, member of the committee on credentials and on permanent organization and order of business. He further moved that inasmuch as that was a judicial convention and that it had the platform of the national and state conventions for a foundation, that no committee on resolutions be appointed. His motion was carried.

Named Honorary Officers. Pursuant to Mr. Farr's motion the following names were submitted by the chairman of the respective districts. First District—Vice president, Geo. Bates; committee on credentials, S. McLeod; committee on permanent organization and order of business, G. H. Bussey.

Second District—Assistant secretary, Judge R. A. Waite; vice president, G. M. Devin; committee on credentials, H. A. Lockwood, of Monroe. Third District—Assistant secretary, S. S. Hurlbut, of Calhoun; vice president, Alexander Cameron, of Kalamazoo; committee on credentials, William A. Coombs; committee on permanent organization and order of business, Edgar Gregory.

Fourth District—Assistant secretary, A. E. Kenaston, of Hastings; vice president, E. C. Reed, of Allegan; committee on credentials, E. S. Bradley, of South Haven; committee on permanent organization and order of business, J. M. Shepard, of Cassopolis.

Fifth District—Vice president, Dr. J. R. Griswold, of Kent; committee on credentials, Dr. C. Lytle, of Kalamazoo; committee on permanent organization and order of business, W. K. Klute, of Ionia.

Sixth District—Vice president, W. A. Atwood; committee on credentials, F. G. Ely, of Oakland; committee on permanent organization and order of business, J. P. Lee, of Ingham.

Seventh District—Vice president, William Dawson; committee on credentials, Dwight N. Lowell; committee on permanent organization and order of business, John L. Preston.

Eighth District—Assistant secretary, Robert Steele of Clinton; vice president, P. W. Huston of Tuscola; committee on credentials, H. M. High, of Clinton; committee on permanent organization and order of business, W. G. Sage, of Saginaw.

Ninth District—Vice president, J. McCraft; committee on credentials, Fred H. Aldrich; committee on permanent organization and order of business, D. B. Butler, of Benzie.

Tenth District—Assistant secretary, D. W. Gordon of Midland; vice president, D. C. Page, of Petoskey; committee on credentials, James Van Vleet; committee on permanent organization and order of business, E. A. Sharp, of Ionia.

Eleventh District—Assistant secretary, J. M. Foster, of Gratiot; vice president, the Hon. N. Brown of Macata; committee on credentials, Lew B. Wisner, of Oshtemo; committee on permanent organization and order of business, Curtis Buck of Ironwood; committee on permanent organization and order of business, E. H. Stone, of Wayne.

Twelfth District—Vice president, J. W. McMahon of Sault Ste. Marie; committee on credentials, Curtis Buck of Ironwood; committee on permanent organization and order of business, E. H. Stone, of Wayne.

Reports of Committees. The committee on credentials reported no contests, and that nearly all the counties were represented. The committee on permanent organization recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent. The recommendation was greeted with warm applause. It further recommended that the rules of the last republican state convention be adopted, that the convention choose first a candidate for secretary of state and then a candidate for associate justice of the supreme court, that nominating speeches be limited to ten minutes, and that the speakers be three minutes. The reports of both committees were accepted and adopted.

The officers of the convention were sworn in by E. W. Stevens of Grand Rapids. The chairman asked if it was necessary to call the roll of counties for candidates for the nomination of secretary of state.

The Hon. Burton Parker of Monroe moved that the rules be suspended and the Hon. J. W. Jochim be unanimously nominated for secretary of state. It was carried by a strong vote.

NOMINATING SPEECHES. Eloquent Addresses Made by Lawyer Friends of Candidates.

The secretary called the roll of districts for the nomination of a candidate for associate justice of the supreme court. The first district had no candidate. When the second district was called A. J. Sawyer of Washtenaw took the stand to present the name of Judge E. D. Kinnear.

Hon. A. J. Sawyer of Washtenaw—He said Judge Kinnear was a graduate of the law school in 1864, of the Columbian law school in 1866; that he was a man of learning, a man of high honor and legal attainments, a just and honest judge. He spoke of his eminent qualifications, of the high repute in which he is held by all who know him. His political strength was proved by his carrying Washtenaw county, which is usually democratic by from 1,200 to 1,500, by the astonishing majority of 2,700, carrying every voting precinct in it. He urged his fitness from every possible consideration, with great tact, earnestness and energy. He declared Judge Kinnear to be a scholar of the most cultured type; a jurist of which any state might be proud; a vote gatherer in the best sense of the term; and a man of the highest type. Mr. Sawyer was given an ovation of cheers as he concluded his speech.

Judge Hooker. In behalf of the third district, Jacob L. McPeak of Eaton presented the name of Judge Frank A. Hooker. He said: I am here to present the name of the Hon. Frank A. Hooker of Charlotte. He is too well known by the convention to need any introduction from me. He was born forty-eight years ago, and received his education in the common schools and the university of Michigan. He graduated from law, the university and law departments of the university and in 1860 settled in Charlotte. Shortly after he was elected justice of the peace, and subsequently served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Eaton county.

In 1878 he was elected circuit judge, which position he has honorably and

creditably filled ever since with great satisfaction to the bar of the circuit and to the general public. He is a sound lawyer and an able judge. Some of the most intricate and delicate cases that have come within the jurisdiction of any Michigan judge have been decided by him to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is well versed in constitutional law, and the democrats are great sticklers for constitutionality these days. They are joined in an alliance with the party that would debase national currency and ruin public credit. We must nominate a man who can add great strength to the ticket and stand in overpowering this unholy alliance. We need a strong man, and such a man is the Hon. Frank A. Hooker of Charlotte.

Judge Pealer. When the Fourth district was called for B. E. Andrews of St. Joseph presented the name of Judge R. E. Pealer of Three Rivers.

He called attention to the great importance of the action of the convention, and far-reaching consequences of the day's work. He declared that the geography of Michigan ought to be considered in the nomination of a candidate. He appealed for a place on the ticket for a large strong, able, and loyal man, and one who would stand for the principles of the party. He endorsed Judge Pealer as a brave union soldier in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment. Afterwards he took to the stand Judge R. E. Pealer, a lawyer in 1877. He has always been a sound, strong lawyer. He served six years as judge of the Branch St. Joseph circuit. He served as a member of the legislature and was one of the strong useful members of that body. He has stood the test of time and the scrutiny of the courts and every measure that he voted for was without a legal plan. He is a worker for republican principles, and his nomination would help the party in the section of the state and strengthen the entire ticket.

Judge Mitchell. The Hon. W. O. Webster of Ionia, in behalf of the fifth district, presented the name of Judge R. E. Mitchell of that city, who was as good a lawyer, a man of ripe experience, a man of mature judgment, the equal of any man at the bar of Michigan. He declared Judge Mitchell to be a man whom all lawyers who have met him know to be a sound, strong, and dangerous opponent, both in civil and criminal cases. He is a republican, has always been; he is a native of the state of Michigan, in which the republican party was born. The first vote he ever cast was for the republican ticket, and democrats have chosen both their nominees for governor and for attorney general from Ionia county, and we want something to offset that, not only to help elect a good judge, but to help elect a republican congressman and a republican elector. He thought Judge Mitchell would do much to defeat Morse and Ellis in Ionia county and in this portion of the state.

Judge Cahill. When the sixth district was called the Hon. D. D. Aitken of Genesee, republican nominee for congress in that district, took the floor. He was loudly cheered and spoke for some time, saying that representatives from the east and the west, from the north and the south, from all parts of the compass, and representing all the industries of the state, had recently had a meeting. They all believed in the republican ticket, and he believed that the candidate of the sixth district and had decided upon a candidate for associate justice of the supreme court. He said that in 1862, when Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland's substitutes were struggling against a rebel, he was a boy in his teens, a type setter, fired with patriotism, went to the front, and served three years gloriously. Then he came home, devoted himself to the law. When Michigan's governor, later, he was called to the cause of the death of the illustrious Campbell, among all the eminent jurists in the state, he chose Judge Edward Cahill. Did he do well? You all know that he did. There is no able jurist or clearer man in Michigan today than he. Remember that the candidate of this convention will be the nominee next spring. Remember by that time Morse will have retired from his present rainbow hunt and will be ready to run for justice again. We need a man who can stand up to the test, and Judge Edward Cahill is the man.

Judge Hatch. The Hon. Walter S. Humphrey of Saginaw presented the name of Hon. Herschel H. Hatch of Bay City. He characterized Mr. Hatch as a man learned in the law, and eminently fitted for the high place—and said he would strengthen the supreme court by the great interests of the state, all save that of lumbering, are now represented on the supreme bench—the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the state by Judges Montgomery and McGrath, and the mining interest by Judge C. H. Humphrey. He thought it was necessary that the great lumbering interests of Michigan should be represented. He said no man could decide the great cases growing out of lumbering contracts unless he was well versed in the law. He declared that Mr. Hatch in his thirty years' practice before the bar had demonstrated his eminent fitness for the high office of associate justice of the supreme court. In behalf of the great Saginaw Valley he asked his nomination. Judge Kelly of Alpena seconded his nomination.

Judge McAlvay. The Hon. J. B. McMahon of Ludington presented the name of Judge A. V. McAlvay of Manistee. The purpose of the people is to clean out the Augean stable, the present democratic administration, and not to red or stop until the foul odors and the last vestige of the square-buck legislature is removed from the walls of the state capital. In the selection of a nominee for associate justice of the supreme court, fitness is the prime requisite, but local is also of importance. There is now no representative on the bench north of Grand Rapids. There should be. There should be a man, as the last speaker said, learned in the technicalities of law, and a man who would stand for the principles of the party. Judge McAlvay is a graduate of the Michigan university and a man pre-eminently qualified for the honor of judge of the supreme bench. Manistee county boasts of one of the highest bars in Michigan, and the highest star in it is Judge McAlvay. His nomination would greatly strengthen the republican ticket in the northern half of the southern peninsula.

Judge Ely. In behalf of the seventh district, N. O. Griswold presented the name of Charles C. Ely of Greenville. He stated that that county has been steadfastly republican. It has not been carried and it is not seeking help, but now for the first time asks a place on the state ticket. The republicans of that county have never asked for political honors or preferments, with the exception of postmasters, never had a federal appointment. But now Montcalm county, always republican, always modest, presents a name of a good, reliable, capable lawyer of forty years' practice for consideration. He was a brave soldier, was a member of the forty-fifth congress and in every way qualified for the office. Such a man presented by such a constituency should receive adequate consideration.

Seconding speeches. Phillip T. Colgrove of Barry supported Judge Hooker and regretted that he had only three minutes to do it. He endorsed the Eaton county candidate and asked the convention to nominate him. S. S. Hulbert of Calhoun and George A. Farr of Ottawa supported Frank A. Hooker.

J. E. Clark of Berrien supported Judge Pealer and was followed by the county delegate. Judge J. Byron Jenkins of Reed City and John W. McNabb of Newaygo supported Judge McAlvay. Midland county supported Judge Hatch.

On behalf of 300 suffering delegates, in behalf of Sturgis moved that the convention proceed to a ballot. The motion was unanimously carried. The roll of the counties was called and the result of the first informal ballot was as follows:

First Formal Ballot. On motion of Frank Knapen of Kalamazoo, the convention proceeded to a formal ballot.

It resulted in no choice, and the vote was as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 734; necessary to a choice, 367. Hatch, 102; Kinnear, 76; Hooker, 195; Pealer, 123; Mitchell, 19; Cahill, 168; McAlvay, 49. The contest had narrowed down to Judge Cahill and Judge Hooker, and the friends of the two candidates worked enthusiastically for their nomination. Two or three attempts were made to stampede the convention; but they were unsuccessful. Mr. Sawyer in behalf of Washtenaw county withdrew his name and Judge Kinnear stood on motion of John A. Farr the convention proceeded to a second formal ballot.

Excitement ran high during the ballot and the Cahill and Hooker men cheered alternately as the vote went their way. As the secretary finished reading the result there was a pandemonium of yells for Hooker and Cahill. It was two minutes before the chairman could restore order. The result of the second ballot was: Whole number of votes cast, 713; necessary to a choice, 357. Hatch, 39; Kinnear, 26; Pealer, 30; Cahill, 275; McAlvay, 21.

Nominated Judge Hooker. On motion of George W. Melville of Grand Haven, the convention took its third formal ballot. As the balloting began, B. E. Andrews of St. Joseph withdrew the name of Judge Pealer. The contest was not settled until Wayne cast her seventy-seven votes. Then it was apparent that Judge Hooker had won on a close ballot. His friends cheered wildly and the entire convention joined. Twenty men moved to make the nomination unanimous, and it was carried almost before the chairman could put the vote to a standstill.

Whole number of votes cast, 733; necessary to a choice, 367. Frank A. Hooker, 383; Edward Cahill, 346.

It was moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort Judge Edward Cahill to Alpena. Judge Kelly of Alpena, after a tedious wait Judge Hooker entered the hall and was given an ovation by the delegates.

Judge Hooker's Speech. He said: Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Convention! It is a rather unusual thing to preface a "thank you" for an honor conferred, by an apology, but I regret exceedingly that I have kept you waiting. I only a moment ago learned that I was expected here. I regret that I did not come earlier for this cordial honor that you have bestowed. As on a former occasion I have said to you that republicanism is essentially, in my opinion, the honor, and in fact the existence, of the republic, and I give the pleasure of this cordial honor to the people of this country realize the fact that to the republican party it must look for the future welfare of this country and its people; that they realize the necessity of supporting this ticket and give the most part of their votes to the republican party to continue in power the present administration—an administration, gentlemen, which in my humble judgment will live in history as the equal of any that has succeeded the deaths of Lincoln and Grant. [Applause.]

Anybody told a story upon President Harrison soon after his nomination, in short, to the effect that Judge Gresham, on one occasion when discussing the present, remarked to a number of laymen with whom he was conversing, that Ben Harrison was the biggest man in Indiana, nationally, the reply was: "Why how do you establish that fact?" Gresham says: "I don't have to establish it, he will admit it. Well, gentlemen, I don't know whether Gresham said that or not, but I do know that, whether Ben Harrison admitted it, or not, the American people are ready to admit it today. [Applause.]

Our democratic brethren are pleased to make a little sport of the president and his grandfather's hat. But has he ever considered to you that while we all know that history shows that fools may wear their grandfather's crown, that no fool in this country is permitted to wear his grandfather's hat, and my opinion is based upon the experience I have had with our president that this is a pretty close fit. [Applause.] I am not disposed, gentlemen, to weary you with a political speech at this time, or to attempt it, rather, I would like to say a few words, and I will do so to the point. I am therefore again cordially thank you for the honor you have bestowed, and express the hope that I may not be a burden to your board, and that I may not be a disgrace to you if I should be so fortunate as to be the successor of the gentleman seated. [Applause.] Then the convention adjourned.

IT IS RAGING AGAIN

Five More Cases of Cholera in Quarantine

ARE THE FIRST IN SEVEN DAYS

They Were on the Bohemia, and Have Been Promptly Removed to Swinburne Island.

IX QUARANTINE, Sept. 27.—Cholera has again broken out down the bay. Two new cases are reported on board the steamer Bohemia this morning, the first in seven days. Dr. Jenkins has received the following bulletin from Dr. Byron: "Transferred from sick to convalescent ward, 2; admitted from the Bohemia, 2; died in hospital, 1; sick patients convalescent and suspects, 32; names admitted, Marianna Lukovska, aged 7 years, Bohemia; Stanislaus Michalski, aged 5 years, died in two and a quarter hours after admission." At 11:50 a. m. Dr. Byron telegraphed that he had removed three more cholera patients to Swinburne from the Bohemia. They are Wilhelm Tatz, 4 years; Joseph Miksa, 6 years, and Carl Gassenau, 24 years. The first cabin passengers of the Scandia and Bohemia arrived at Quarantine at 11:15, en route for the company's dock in Hoboken.

ALL SEWERS IN GOTHAM. Wall Street Has Recovered From Its Cholera Scare.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Wall street has partially recovered from its cholera scare, a condition which has been reflected in advancing values in the general list. There were many influences operating upon the market the past week, the preponderance of which were bullish. Immigrants have ceased to arrive in the country, the cities depending on the commercial support of New York have recovered from their spasmodic consternation, and equilibrium generally is being restored. All this has had a beneficial effect on values. Gold exports are now a thing of the past owing to the rates of exchange. English money has been quite freely loaned in the market on gold notes, with the result that the high rate of 6 per cent. dropped to 2 and 3 per cent. for call money. This had a tendency to stimulate transactions which in turn were reflected in higher values.

Typhoid Fever Succeeding.

HAMBURG, Sept. 17.—Despite the rising thermometer and oppressive humidity the abatement of the plague continues. There have been 146 fresh cases, or fifty-one fewer than yesterday; fifty-seven deaths, or thirty-two fewer than yesterday; 173 burials, or eighteen fewer than yesterday. In the hospitals 1,981 patients are under treatment, against 2,137 last night. In Altona today there were twelve fresh cases and four deaths. The typhoid fever is spreading in the suburbs. The present number of cases is about 250. Some 300 residents of the city who fled at the beginning of the plague returned last night and today.

Grateful Acknowledgments.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—E. L. Godkin, A. M. Palmer and Robert M. Thompson, a committee representing the passengers of the unfortunate steamship, Normannia, appeared at the office of the Hamburg-American Packet company today and presented to Captain Hesbitch of the Normannia a handsomely engrossed set of resolutions and a gold watch as tokens of their appreciation of his able management of the steamer during her many days of suffering while at quarantine. A. Moore, first officer, also received a gold watch from the passengers for his attention to them and his earnest devotion to duty.

Cholera Subsiding in Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 27.—There was only seventy cases and thirty-one deaths from cholera in Hamburg Sunday. Up to September 24 the number of cholera cases in Hamburg was 17,157, and the number of deaths 1,000.

Citizens Can Be Landed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has instructed the collectors of customs that American citizens, whether in cabin or steerage, need not be detained after health officers have certified that it is safe to land them.

New Cases in Europe.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 27.—Twelve deaths from cholera have been reported today from various parts of Holland. The disease is confined for the most part to Rotterdam, Alphen and Gouda. One new case is reported from Berlin.

Quarantine at Midnight.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 28.—Midnight bulletin from the Swinburne hospital follows: Bohemia, O. K.; admitted, 2 patients; under treatment, 6; convalescent and suspects, 24. Signed, BYRON.

To Impose an Executive.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 27.—A resolution was presented tonight for the appointment of a committee to prepare charges against Mayor Noonan for the purpose of impeaching him. The charges embraced neglect of duty, fraud, extortion, partiality, oppression and injustice.

Defunct Assurance Company.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Examiner Michael Shannon has found a shortage of \$60,000 in the accounts of the Life and Reserve association of Buffalo, and motion was made for the appointment of a receiver. There are 5,000 members who carry insurance aggregating \$7,000,000.

Solemn Last Notes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The remains of P. S. Gilmore arrived today and were taken to the late home of the deceased. Mr. Gilmore has been consigned to a grand military funeral tomorrow.

Strike Still On.

CANAL RIVER, Ia., Sept. 27.—The strike of the railroad telegraphers continues, both sides remaining firm. Chief Telegrapher Ramsey says the operators are gaining strength.

New Orleans Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—Tonight at

10 o'clock fire broke out among the workmen's cottages on St. Andrew street and destroyed two buildings before the flames were subdued. The loss will aggregate \$75,000.

TO ESCAPE DISGRACE.

Col. Canaday, Ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, Suicides. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Col. W. P. Canaday, ex-sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, committed suicide in his room in this city this morning by shooting himself through the head. The suicide is believed to have been due to financial embarrassments in which Col. Canaday became involved and which threatened his reputation for integrity. Col. Canaday was in partnership with J. D. A. Houghton in the brokerage business. Last night Mr. Houghton placed \$2,000 in the safe and early this morning a messenger summoned him to the office where Colonel Canaday informed him that he (Canaday) had been set upon, bound and gagged by three masked burglars who rifled the safe. Mr. Houghton expressed disbelief in the statement and departed to secure a warrant for Canaday's arrest. When the officers reached the latter's room at 7:30 he was found lying dead on the lounge with a bullet through the head. He left a note to Houghton saying: "After your conduct this morning I have no use for life."

There are rumors that a young woman with whom Canaday is intimately known something about the missing money. Canaday has been separated from his wife for several years.

CARNEGIE'S MEN IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Fights Between Union and Non-Union Men in Pittsburgh Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27.—The past twelve hours have been eventful for the strikers at Carnegie's Union mills and in the Carnegie's interest. Frequent contests between union and non-union men have occurred upon the streets, some of which ended seriously, and a number of costly break-downs occurred within the mills. As a result of the street encounters William Reese, a former puddler, lies with a fractured skull in the seventeenth ward police station under the care of a physician. Patrick Duffy, John Smith and John McDonald are already serving out sentences to the workhouse and must appear to answer further charges, and James Conley, a striker, charged with felonious assault. Five break-downs in various parts of the mill followed in rapid succession, and several departments were shut down in consequence. A number of deserters from the mill have reported at amalgamated headquarters since the beginning of the week.

Bribery Case Begun.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The grand jury looked into the charges that Chief of Police McClaughery had been offered \$50,000 to close a fire-riddled park track. Early in the day subpoenas were issued for Mayor Washburne, Major McClaughery, Ed Corrigan, James Burke, John Brennock, William Bradford and Wesley Schimmel. The mayor, chief of police and Mr. Bradford were out of the city and the grand jury heard the testimony of the other four. The examination of the witnesses was not productive of any startling developments, all declaring they know nothing of the alleged bribery.

Leader of the Miners Indicted.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 27.—The grand jury of Anderson county found two indictments today against D. R. Monroe, the alleged leader of the miners in the Coal Creek institution. One charged him with murder of Private Frank Smith of Chattanooga, who was killed in the assault on Fort Anderson. The other with a felony in aiding and abetting in the removal of the convicts and the destruction at Coal Creek.

Difference of Opinion.

PETERSBURG, Va., Sept. 27.—The Mahon-Langston trouble broke out anew in the republican congressional convention today. The Langston faction organized the convention and nominated Samuel Gilman without recognizing the Mahon people. The latter met and resolved that it was inexpedient to make a nomination.

Mrs. Harrison's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—"The condition of Mrs. Harrison continues about the same," said Dr. Gardner tonight. She passed a very quiet day and obtained considerable sleep, and although we could notice no particular change, she was, if anything, slightly improved.

Three Hand Car Men Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—The Vandalla passenger train due here at 7 o'clock was several hours late owing to an accident at Greenville, Ill. When rounding a curve it ran down a hand car with six men on board, three of whom were instantly killed.

Capized in St. Clair.

ST. CLAIR, Sept. 27.—At 1 o'clock Sunday evening the sail yacht Ina, having on board Spencer and George Daily, Dr. Kelly, John Prevost, Ed McGready, Arthur Donaldson and George Willett of this city, expired in Lake St. Clair, near Strawberry Island. They clung to the boat until rescued by a steam yacht from Detroit at 5 o'clock Monday morning. All night the waves dashed upon them and they nearly perished. Another hour's exposure and they would have been drowned.

Drowned at Marquette.

MARQUETTE, Sept. 27.—A fishing tug ran down a boat containing Levi Fratz and Frank Cronmiller just before daylight this morning outside the harbor. Cronmiller was drowned, but Fratz succeeded in swimming to the break-water. The tug carried no lights as required by the marine laws, and the master of the vessel is now liable to a revocation of his license, the payment of a heavy fine, a civil suit for damages and prosecution for manslaughter.

Based on the Scale.

LANSING, Sept. 27.—At a meeting of Lansing Typographical union No. 72, last night, the newspaper scale was raised from 25 to 30 cents per 1,000. It was also resolved that all work shall be done under the piece or by the day, and not both ways, as at present. The amendments will take effect Saturday, October 3.

Ads Notes.

Ads. Sept. 27.—John, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lewis, Tuesday morning, 6 p. m.

Mrs. Mandell, wife of the station agent at Ada, is still very low.

GRAND RALLY

The Big Republican Meeting

Was a Magnificent Success.

Hartman's Hall Packed to the Doors

To Listen to Eloquent Speeches

By the Hon. John T. Rich of Lapeer,

And J. Sloat Fassett of New York.

The Issues Are Clearly Defined.

The Great Gathering Numbered Nearly 6,000—Ex-Gov. Luce Speaks Very Briefly.

Local republicans were joyously glad last night. The town was inoculated with republican enthusiasm. Although the meeting in Hartman's hall did not begin until 8 o'clock the hall contained upwards of 1,000 persons at 7:30. Seats were at a premium, and at 8 o'clock when Mr. Fassett was introduced fully 4,000 persons were packed into the hall and half as many more were denied the pleasure of the evening. About 20 per cent of the audience were women, who seemed as much interested in the speeches as any of the men. Outside of the hall was a crowded and exciting scene. The press for an entrance into the building was terrific. Wurzburger's band was stationed outside and discoursed the best of music. In the immense throng could be seen young men in the entrance men and women were packed as closely as sardines in a box. The gallery was as closely packed as the main floor, not only the chairs but the steps in the aisles were filled and two or three hundred persons stood around the outside of the gallery. When the long evening to listen to the eminent men that spoke.

Packed Like Sardines.

In the space at the rear of the room and in the entrance men and women were packed as closely as sardines in a box. The gallery was as closely packed as the main floor, not only the chairs but the steps in the aisles were filled and two or three hundred persons stood around the outside of the gallery. When the long evening to listen to the eminent men that spoke.

Began on Time.

Promptly at 8 o'clock John Patton, Jr., walked on the stage, closely followed by the Hon. John T. Rich, the Hon. J. Sloat Fassett, the Hon. Cyrus O. Luce and the Hon. E. P. Perry. As they entered the stage from the left the vast audience raised